

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please AMEND the specification by inserting before the first line the sentence:

-- This application is a continuing application, filed under 35 U.S.C. §111(a), of International Application PCT/IB2004/003437, filed October 21, 2004, it being further noted that priority is based upon Japanese Patent Application 2003-363579, filed October 23, 2003.--

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

The specification as amended below with replacement paragraphs shows added text with underlining and deleted text with ~~strikethrough~~.

1. Please REPLACE the **[Example 55]** beginning at page 87, line 28, with the following paragraph:

-- **[Example 55]**

A dispersion was prepared in the same manner as in Example 3, except that the UU dispersion was not heat-treated, 1,1,3-tris(2-methyl-4-hydroxy-5-cyclohexylphenyl)butane (ADK Arkls DH-43 manufactured by ASAHI DENKA Co., Ltd.) dispersion was used in place of magnesium silicate dispersion in Example 3 and not heat-treated, and the ratio ~~UU/DH37~~UU/DH43 was made to be 10/5 (on a solid basis). The evaluation of resistance to wet discoloration of a white portion of thermal recording paper, and the measurement of whiteness of the dispersion composition were carried out. The results are shown in Table 3. --

2. Please REPLACE the **[Example 56]** beginning at page 88, line 13, with the following paragraph:

-- **[Example 56]**

A dispersion was prepared in the same manner as in Example 3, except that the heat-treatment of UU dispersion was not carried out, tris(2,6-dimethyl-4-t-butyl-3-hydroxybenzyl) isocyanurate (ADK Arkls DH-48 manufactured by ASAHI DENKA Co., Ltd.) dispersion was used in place of magnesium silicate dispersion in Example 3 and not heat-treated, and the ratio ~~UU/DH37~~UU/DH48 was made to be 10/5 (on a solid basis). The evaluation of resistance to wet discoloration of a white portion of thermal recording paper, and the measurement of whiteness of the dispersion composition were carried out. The results are shown in Table 3. --

3. Please REPLACE the **[Example 57]** beginning at page 88, line 26, with the following paragraph:

-- **[Example 57]**

A dispersion was prepared in the same manner as in Example 3, except that the UU dispersion was not heat-treated, acetoacetic anilide (manufactured by Mitsuboshi Chemical Co., Ltd.) dispersion was used in place of magnesium silicate dispersion in Example 3 and not heat-treated, and the ratio ~~UU/DH37UU~~UU/acetoacetic anilide was made to be 10/5 (on a solid basis). The evaluation of resistance to wet discoloration of a white portion of thermal recording paper, and the measurement of whiteness of the dispersion composition were carried out. The results are shown in Table 3. --

4. Please REPLACE the **[Example 58]** beginning at page 89, line 10, with the following paragraph:

-- **[Example 58]**

A dispersion was prepared in the same manner as in Example 3, except that the UU dispersion was not heat-treated, acetoacetic-m-xylydide (manufactured by Mitsuboshi Chemical Co., Ltd.) dispersion was used in place of magnesium silicate dispersion in Example 3 and not heat-treated, and the ratio ~~UU/DH37UU~~UU/acetoacetic-m-xylydide was made to be 10/5 (on a solid basis). The evaluation of resistance to wet discoloration of a white portion of thermal recording paper, and the measurement of whiteness of the dispersion composition were carried out. The results are shown in Table 3. --

5. Please REPLACE the **[Example 64]** beginning at page 97, line 10, with the following paragraph:

-- **[Example 64]**

An application fluid was prepared in the same manner as in Example 60, except for using the 40% dispersion of TGSA prepared in Dispersion Preparation Example 7 in place of the 40% dispersion of D-8 prepared in Dispersion Preparation Example 3 used in Example 60. The evaluation of resistance to wet discoloration of a white portion of thermal recording paper was carried out in the same way. Whiteness of a dispersion composition was also estimated in the

same manner as in Example 60, with a dispersion composition as an evaluation sample prepared in the same manner as in Example 60, except for using the 40% dispersion of TGSA prepared in Dispersion Preparation Example 7 in place of the 40% dispersion of D-8 prepared in Dispersion Preparation Example 3. Heat treatment conditions of temperature and time of the UU containing dispersion composition, and the evaluation results are shown in Table 4. ~~Heat treatment conditions of temperature and time of the UU containing dispersion composition, and the evaluation results are shown in Table 4.~~

6. Please REPLACE the [Example 67] beginning at page 99, line 15, with the following paragraph;

-- [Example 67]

An application fluid was prepared in the same manner as in Example 60, except for using a co-heat-treated 40% dispersion of UU in Dispersion Preparation Example 10-1 prepared in a different way, where 12 g of a 20% aqueous solution of Metolose 60SH03, 12 g of a 20% aqueous solution of Demol EP (polycarboxylic acid type polymer surfactant manufactured by Kao Corporation) and 66 g of distilled water were used and dispersed (nonvolatile content: 43.2%; in which UU content: 40%, dispersant 60SH03 content: 1.6% and dispersant ~~Demol~~ Demol EP content: 1.6%), in place of the dispersant of Dispersion Preparation Example 2 that was used in Dispersion Preparation Example 10-1.

The evaluation of resistance to wet discoloration of a white portion of thermal recording paper was carried out in the same way. Whiteness of the dispersion composition was also estimated by in the same manner as in Example 60, with a dispersion composition as an evaluation sample prepared in the same manner as in Example 60. Heat treatment conditions of temperature and time of the UU containing dispersion composition, and the evaluation results are summarized in Table 4.